

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 02/14/2011 has been entered.

2. This office action is in response to amendments and arguments received on 02/14/2011. Claims 1, 12, and 15 have been amended. Claims 3-4, 6-11, 13-14 have already been cancelled, and Claims 16-18 have been added.

Claims 1-2, 5, 12, 15-18 are now pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein

were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 1, 2, 5, 12 and 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Moteki et al US 6,243,645 B1 (hence Moteki'645) in view of Schneider et al US 2003/0192049 A1 (hence Shneider'049), Segal et al US 6,765,557 B1 (hence Segal'557) and further in view of Wako US 6,484,094 B1 (hence Wako'094).

6. In re claim 1, Moteki'645 discloses the claimed invention including:

- a display (Fig.1, #11) configured to switch, when displaying said map, the display of said map to a display of video content, when a source operator for switching said sources is operated (remote 20, button 22); to sequentially and cyclically switch, when displaying said video content, between playback target sources of said plurality of sources, when said source operator is operated (remote 20, button 22); to switch, when displaying said video content, the display of said video content to the display of said map, when a map operator for instructing displaying of said map is operated (remote 20, button 27); and to switch, when displaying said map, the display of said map to the display of said video content, when said map operator is operated (remote 20, button 27, and Fig.6-9)

- a setting unit configured to set one of a plurality of sizes of a region for displaying said map or one of a plurality of sizes of a region for displaying said video content in a dual screen display, and to accept a size from said plurality of sizes of the region for displaying said video content for each of said sources (remote 22 and buttons 25 and 26), wherein the display is configured to form said dual screen display based on a setting corresponding to each source (remote 22 and buttons 25 and 26) and Fig.6-9

For a discussion of the figures please see: col. 6, lines 21-42 for Fig.1; col. 10, lines 20-51 for Fig.6; col. 10, line 52 through col. 11, line 4 for Fig.7; col. 11 lines 5-29 for Fig.8; and col. 11 lines 30-65 for Fig.9

7. However, Moteki'645 doesn't explicitly disclose the following:
 - a first display bar is displayed on the display and includes information about said map and a second display bar is displayed on the display and includes video control information that is used to control said video content
 - the first display bar and the second display bar are displayed along an entire lower edge and an upper edge of the display, respectively or the first display bar and the second display bar are displayed along the entire upper edge and the lower edge of the display, respectively
8. Nevertheless, Shneider'049 discloses a binding interactive multichannel digital document system and teaches the following:

- a first display bar is displayed on the display and includes information about said map (Paragraphs 0017, 0064-0065, 0067) and a second display bar is displayed on the display (Paragraphs 0057, 0059, 0062)
 - the first display bar and the second display bar are displayed along lower edge and an upper edge of the display, respectively or the first display bar and the second display bar are displayed along upper edge and the lower edge of the display, respectively (Paragraph 0042 "placement of the content channels and supplementary channels may vary according to the desire of the author of the interface")
9. Nevertheless, Segal'557 discloses a remote control having a touch pad for enabling a user to control an entertainment system and teaches the following:
- Display bar includes video control information that is used to control said video (Col.9, Lines 30-48)
10. Nevertheless, Wako'094 discloses a display method and apparatus for navigation system and teaches the following:
- along an entire lower edge and upper edge (Fig.1B)
11. Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Moteki'645 reference with the supplementary channels that could be placed anywhere on the display, as taught by Shneider'049, in order to display information regarding the selected channel (Shneider'049, Paragraph 0062). Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the

combination of Moteki'645 and Shneider'049 with the VCR control panel, as taught by Segal'557, in order to enable the operator to control the entertainment device.

Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the combination of Moteki'645, Shneider'049 and Segal'557 with the information boxes displayed along the entire upper and lower edge of the display, as taught by Wako'094, in order to make the information provided to the operator more visible.

All the claimed elements were known in the prior art and one skilled in the art could have combined the elements as claimed by known methods with no change in their respective functions, and the combination would have yielded predictable results to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

12. In re claim 2, Moteki'645 teaches the following:

- the display of said map, the display of said video content and said dual screen display in which the display of said map and the display of said video content are arranged and sequentially and cyclically switched by an operation of a display switching operator (col. 6, lines 21-42 for Fig.1; col. 10, lines 20-51 for Fig.6; col. 10, line 52 through col. 11, line 4 for Fig.7; col. 11 lines 5-29 for Fig.8; and col. 11 lines 30-65 for Fig.9)

13. In re claim 5, Moteki'645 teaches the following:

- a recording unit configured to record, whether or not an immediately preceding display was said dual screen display, the immediately preceding display for each of said sources (Col.8, Lines 31-50)

14. In re claim 12, the combination of Moteki'645 in view of Shneider'049 and Wako'094 discloses the claimed invention as discussed above in claims 1 and 2.

15. In re claim 15, Segal'557 discloses the following:

- the second display bar is displayed a touch screen, and when the second display bar is touched, generates at least one control command to control the video content (Col.9, Lines 30-48)

16. In re claim 16, Shneider'049 discloses the following:

- the second display bar displays a title of the video content being displayed on the display (Paragraph 0093, channel settings are configurable to include any information required by a user including narration text and channel title text)

17. In re claim 17, Segal'557 discloses the following:

- the second display bar displays a play button, that when touched, plays the video content (Col.9, Lines 30-48)

18. In re claim 18, Segal'557 discloses the following:

- the second display bar displays a switching menu that controls whether the second display bar is displayed on the display (Segal'557 doesn't explicitly display a switching menu on the display bar, but teaches an on screen control button 24d on the device itself and teaches that all the physical button could be replaced by gestures performed on the touch screen)

Conclusion

19. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to RAMI KHATIB whose telephone number is (571)270-1165. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday/8:00am-4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Keith can be reached on (571) 272-6878. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/R. K./
Examiner, Art Unit 3663

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